2013 Vermillion County Property Tax Report with Comparison to 2012

Legislative Services Agency

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Indiana County

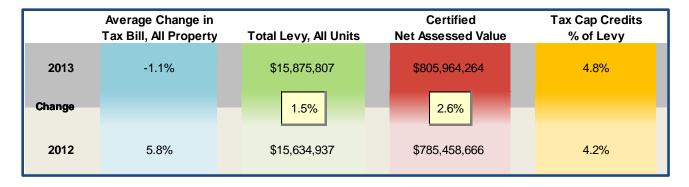
Property Tax Studies

$m{T}$ his report describes property tax changes in Vermillion County between 2012 and 2013.

Property tax changes in 2013 were affected most by local factors, such as changes in assessed values, deductions, levies, credits, and tax rates. However, three statewide trends affected a large number of counties.

- First, pay-2013 was a statewide reassessment year. In past reassessments there were
 double-digit percentage increases in assessed values, but this time assessments were
 almost unchanged statewide. The difference was trending, which has been adjusting assessments annually
 since 2007. Few counties experienced large assessment increases in 2013. Many experienced assessment
 decreases.
- Second, farmland assessments continued to rise, with the base rate of an acre increasing 8.7% from \$1,500 to \$1,630. High commodity prices and low interest rates were the reason. Rising farmland assessments were especially important in rural counties, where farmland is a larger part of total assessed value.
- Third, many local income tax credit rates increased substantially. This was due to a corrected distribution of local income tax revenues to local governments. Extra income tax revenue was applied to tax credits in 2013.
 This may mean that credit rates will fall (and tax bills will rise) in 2014.

Still, local factors were most influential in individual counties in 2013. Here is what affected taxes in Vermillion County.



The total tax bill for all taxpayers in Vermillion County decreased by 1.1% in 2013. This is consistent with the small change in the total property tax levy, which increased by 1.5%. Certified net assessed value rose by 2.6% in this reassessment year. Tax cap credits as a share of the levy rose from 4.2% in 2012 to 4.8% in 2013. This credit increase helps explain why tax bills fell while the levy increased.

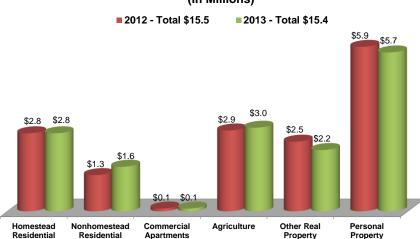
Vermillion County homeowners experienced a small 0.3% increase in property tax bills in 2013. This was due to an increase in homestead net assessed values, which was not quite offset by a decrease in property tax rates. Statewide, the average homeowner's tax bill was almost unchanged.

Comparable Homestead Property Tax Changes in Vermillion County

| | 2012 to 2013 | | | | |
|------------------------------------|--------------|----------|--|--|--|
| | Number of | % Share | | | |
| | Homesteads | of Total | | | |
| Summary Change in Tax Bill | | | | | |
| Higher Tax Bill | 2,175 | 42.5% | | | |
| No Change | 515 | 10.1% | | | |
| Lower Tax Bill | 2,430 | 47.5% | | | |
| Average Change in Tax Bill | 0.3% | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| Detailed Change in Tax Bill | | | | | |
| 20% or More | 1,025 | 20.0% | | | |
| 10% to 19% | 418 | 8.2% | | | |
| 1% to 9% | 732 | 14.3% | | | |
| -1% to 1% | 515 | 10.1% | | | |
| -1% to -9% | 910 | 17.8% | | | |
| -10% to -19% | 667 | 13.0% | | | |
| -20% or More | 853 | 16.7% | | | |
| Total | 5,120 | 100.0% | | | |

Note: Percentages may not total due to rounding.

Comparison of Net Property Tax by Property Type (In Millions)



In Vermillion County most net property taxes were paid by business (other real and personal) property owners in 2013. Total net property taxes decreased 1.1%, compared to an average 2.1% increase statewide. Nonhomestead residential property saw the largest increase, while business real net taxes decreased by the largest percentage.

Property tax rates decreased in 9 of 12 Vermillion County tax districts in 2013. The average tax rate fell by 1.0% because a small levy increase was offset by a larger increase in certified net assessed value. Statewide, the average tax rate increased by 4.2%.

The total levies of all government units in Vermillion County increased by 1.5%, compared to a 3.7% statewide levy increase. Detailed levy changes for local governments in Vermillion County are included in a later table.

| Property Type | Gross AV Pay 2012 | Gross AV Pay 2013 | Gross AV Change | Net AV Pay 2012 | Net AV Pay 2013 | Net AV Change |
|------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|------------------|
| Homesteads | \$383,522,400 | \$389,308,030 | 1.5% | \$125,156,976 | \$129,259,960 | 3.3% |
| Other Residential | 66,038,080 | 86,566,020 | 31.1% | 65,089,125 | 85,539,105 | 31.4% |
| Ag Business/Land | 167,579,100 | 176,215,400 | 5.2% | 166,032,360 | 174,672,175 | 5.2% |
| Business Real/Personal | 502,238,780 | 484,076,604 | -3.6% | 454,427,577 | 426,109,319 | -6.2% |
| Total | \$1,119,378,360 | \$1,136,166,054 | 1.5% | \$810,706,038 | \$815,580,559 | 0.6% |

Net AV equals gross AV less deductions and exemptions. Certified net AV is set with the budget, certified by the county auditor and used to calculate tax rates. It may be adjusted by the auditor to account for appeals. Net AV in the above table is summed from tax bills. It includes TIF allocations while certified net AV does not. Gross AV also is summed from tax bills. Circuit breaker tax caps are calculated on gross AV.

Vermillion County's total billed net assessed value increased by 0.6% in 2013. Increases in other residential, agricultural, and homestead assessments were nearly offset by a decrease in business assessments. Net assessed value for all of Indiana was nearly unchanged, rising by only 0.1%.

| Tax Cap Category | 2012 | 2013 | Difference | % Change |
|------------------|-----------|-----------|------------|----------|
| 1% | \$97,323 | \$78,275 | -\$19,048 | -19.6% |
| 2% | 426,532 | 533,058 | 106,526 | 25.0% |
| 3% | 141,386 | 138,923 | -2,464 | -1.7% |
| Elderly | 8,230 | 18,072 | 9,842 | 119.6% |
| Total | \$673,471 | \$768,328 | \$94,857 | 14.1% |
| % of Levy | 4.2% | 4.8% | | |

Total tax cap credits in Vermillion County were \$768,328, which was 4.8% of the levy. This was less than the state average of 10.9%, but near the median or typical county percentage of 4.2%. Tax rates were the main determinant of tax cap credits. Vermillion County's average tax rate was less than the median rate

statewide, but tax cap credits as a share of the levy were above the statewide median. This was because the tax rate was well above \$3 per \$100 assessed value in one large tax district. Most of the tax cap credits in Vermillion County were in the 2% nonhomestead residential/farmland category. A later table shows tax cap credits by category for each local government unit.

Tax cap credits in Vermillion County increased \$94,857 between 2012 and 2013. Credits as a share of the total levy rose to 4.8% in 2013 from 4.2% in 2012.

Vermillion County Levy Comparison by Taxing Unit

| | | | | | | % Change | | | |
|---|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|----------|--------|--------|--------|
| | | | | | | 2009 - | 2010 - | 2011 - | 2012 - |
| Taxing Unit | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 |
| County Total | 15,087,193 | 15,173,321 | 15,249,286 | 15,634,937 | 15,875,807 | 0.6% | 0.5% | 2.5% | 1.5% |
| Vermillion County | 5,789,070 | 5,979,106 | 6,133,902 | 6,341,794 | 6,515,416 | 3.3% | 2.6% | 3.4% | 2.7% |
| Clinton Township | 210,999 | 217,986 | 223,489 | 222,475 | 275,461 | 3.3% | 2.5% | -0.5% | 23.8% |
| Eugene Township | 95,290 | 98,463 | 100,350 | 103,807 | 103,093 | 3.3% | 1.9% | 3.4% | -0.7% |
| Helt Township | 240,513 | 240,113 | 251,379 | 259,228 | 265,967 | -0.2% | 4.7% | 3.1% | 2.6% |
| Highland Township | 59,039 | 60,979 | 62,458 | 64,065 | 66,085 | 3.3% | 2.4% | 2.6% | 3.2% |
| Vermillion Township | 67,869 | 70,385 | 70,636 | 74,531 | 74,320 | 3.7% | 0.4% | 5.5% | -0.3% |
| Clinton Civil City | 764,693 | 844,595 | 887,258 | 813,710 | 906,192 | 10.4% | 5.1% | -8.3% | 11.4% |
| Cayuga Civil Town | 183,211 | 190,154 | 196,249 | 197,254 | 197,380 | 3.8% | 3.2% | 0.5% | 0.1% |
| Dana Civil Town | 77,868 | 80,827 | 83,937 | 83,928 | 89,173 | 3.8% | 3.8% | 0.0% | 6.2% |
| Fairview Park Civil Town | 80,685 | 85,453 | 88,046 | 90,392 | 91,590 | 5.9% | 3.0% | 2.7% | 1.3% |
| Newport Civil Town | 24,884 | 27,095 | 27,750 | 28,519 | 29,310 | 8.9% | 2.4% | 2.8% | 2.8% |
| Perrysville Civil Town | 30,301 | 31,724 | 32,621 | 31,667 | 34,491 | 4.7% | 2.8% | -2.9% | 8.9% |
| Universal Civil Town | 7,487 | 6,967 | 7,570 | 7,807 | 8,026 | -6.9% | 8.7% | 3.1% | 2.8% |
| North Vermillion Community School Corp | 1,698,374 | 2,025,917 | 1,696,637 | 2,181,622 | 1,970,672 | 19.3% | -16.3% | 28.6% | -9.7% |
| South Vermillion Community School Corp | 4,836,583 | 4,364,938 | 4,370,391 | 4,410,720 | 4,630,598 | -9.8% | 0.1% | 0.9% | 5.0% |
| Clinton Public Library | 508,955 | 510,388 | 552,431 | 462,769 | 349,713 | 0.3% | 8.2% | -16.2% | -24.4% |
| Vermillion County Public Library | 411,372 | 338,231 | 464,182 | 260,649 | 268,320 | -17.8% | 37.2% | -43.8% | 2.9% |
| Vermillion County Solid Waste Mgmt Dist | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | • | | |

Vermillion County 2013 Tax Rates, Credit Rates, and Net Tax Rates for Homesteads by Taxing District

| | | | Credit Rates | | | | | | |
|-------|--------------------------|----------|--------------|-----------|-----------|-------------|-----------|-------------|---------------|
| | | - | | COIT | CEDIT | CEDIT | LOIT | LOIT | Net Tax Rate, |
| Dist# | Taxing District | Tax Rate | LOIT PTRC | Homestead | Homestead | Residential | Homestead | Residential | Homesteads |
| 83001 | Clinton Township | 2.2833 | | | | | | | 2.2833 |
| 83002 | Clinton Civil City | 3.4498 | | | | | | | 3.4498 |
| 83003 | Fairview Park Civil Town | 2.5598 | | | | | | | 2.5598 |
| 83004 | Universal Civil Town | 2.4201 | | | | | | | 2.4201 |
| 83005 | Eugene Township | 1.4266 | | | | | | | 1.4266 |
| 83006 | Cayuga Civil Town | 2.5694 | | | | | | | 2.5694 |
| 83007 | Helt Township | 2.0415 | | | | | | | 2.0415 |
| 83008 | Dana Civil Town | 3.0286 | | | | | | | 3.0286 |
| 83009 | Highland Township | 1.4579 | | | | | | | 1.4579 |
| 83010 | Perrysville Civil Town | 2.0876 | | | | | | | 2.0876 |
| 83011 | Vermillion Township | 1.4652 | | | | | | | 1.4652 |
| 83012 | Newport Civil Town | 2.1226 | | | | | | | 2.1226 |

Notes: A Taxing District is a geographic area of a county where taxing units overlap, so the sum of the taxing unit tax rates is the total district rate.

The Tax Rate is the gross levy divided by net assessed value, in dollars per \$100 assessed value.

The LOIT, COIT, and CEDIT credits are funded by local income taxes.

The Net Tax Rate for Homesteads is calculated by reducing the tax rate by the various credit percentages.

Vermillion County 2013 Circuit Breaker Cap Credits

| | Circuit Breaker Credits by Property Type | | | | | | |
|---|--|-------------------|---------------|---------|---------|------------|--------------|
| | | (2%) | | | Circuit | | |
| | (1%) | Other Residential | All Other | | | | Breaker as % |
| Taxing Unit Name | Homesteads | and Farmland | Real/Personal | Elderly | Total | Levy | of Levy |
| Non-TIF Total | 78,275 | 532,624 | 135,760 | 18,072 | 764,731 | 15,875,807 | 4.8% |
| TIF Total | 0 | 434 | 3,162 | 0 | 3,596 | 132,377 | 2.7% |
| County Total | 78,275 | 533,058 | 138,923 | 18,072 | 768,328 | 16,008,184 | 4.8% |
| Vermillion County | 23,539 | 142,708 | 31,856 | 6,284 | 204,386 | 6,515,416 | 3.1% |
| Clinton Township | 4,327 | 16,006 | 3,340 | 492 | 24,166 | 275,461 | 8.8% |
| Eugene Township | 7 | 192 | 0 | 52 | 251 | 103,093 | 0.2% |
| Helt Township | 119 | 1,999 | 26 | 102 | 2,247 | 265,967 | 0.8% |
| Highland Township | 0 | 19 | 0 | 57 | 76 | 66,085 | 0.1% |
| Vermillion Township | 0 | 55 | 0 | 54 | 109 | 74,320 | 0.1% |
| Clinton Civil City | 12,307 | 133,642 | 50,335 | 1,529 | 197,813 | 906,192 | 21.8% |
| Cayuga Civil Town | 294 | 8,246 | 0 | 659 | 9,199 | 197,380 | 4.7% |
| Dana Civil Town | 172 | 9,078 | 449 | 81 | 9,779 | 89,173 | 11.0% |
| Fairview Park Civil Town | 1,038 | 5,041 | 0 | 806 | 6,885 | 91,590 | 7.5% |
| Newport Civil Town | 0 | 519 | 0 | 62 | 581 | 29,310 | 2.0% |
| Perrysville Civil Town | 0 | 476 | 0 | 5 | 481 | 34,491 | 1.4% |
| Universal Civil Town | 0 | 555 | 0 | 2 | 557 | 8,026 | 6.9% |
| North Vermillion Community School Corp | 132 | 4,467 | 0 | 1,354 | 5,953 | 1,970,672 | 0.3% |
| South Vermillion Community School Corp | 31,115 | 181,088 | 42,476 | 5,590 | 260,268 | 4,630,598 | 5.6% |
| Clinton Public Library | 5,165 | 27,211 | 7,261 | 789 | 40,426 | 349,713 | 11.6% |
| Vermillion County Public Library | 60 | 1,322 | 19 | 154 | 1,555 | 268,320 | 0.6% |
| Vermillion County Solid Waste Mgmt Dist | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| TIF - Clinton Industrial Park EDA | 0 | 434 | 2,940 | 0 | 3,374 | 123,840 | 2.7% |
| TIF - Clinton TIF Expansion One | 0 | 0 | 223 | 0 | 223 | 3,279 | 6.8% |
| TIF - White Construction EDA | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5,149 | 0.0% |
| TIF - Reuse Authority | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 110 | 0.0% |

Notes: Circuit breaker tax cap credits are tax savings for taxpayers and revenue losses for local government units. Circuit breaker credits are highest in tax districts with the highest tax rates. These are usually districts that include cities or towns because the municipal tax rate is included in the district tax rate. This means that most circuit breaker credits are in cities and towns and in units that overlap cities and towns.

Circuit Breaker Credit Types:

Homesteads are owner-occupied primary residences and include homestead land and buildings in the 1% tax cap category. Owner-occupied mobile homes and agricultural homesteads are included in this category. This category only includes credits on the portion of the property that qualifies as a homestead.

Other Residential/Farmland includes small rental housing units, larger commercial apartments, second homes, long-term care facilities, and farmland, in the 2% tax cap category.

All Other Real/Personal is commercial, industrial, and utility land and buildings, and business equipment, including agricultural equipment, in the 3% tax cap category. This category also includes credits on the portion of homeowner properties that do not qualify as a homestead.

Elderly includes credits for the 2% annual limit on homestead tax bill increases for low-income homeowners, age 65 and over. The *Total Levy by Unit* is gross property taxes levied, before all tax credits. For TIF districts, this amount represents the TIF proceeds before circuit breaker credits. This information is included to allow comparison to the circuit breaker revenue losses.

Numbers may not total due to rounding.